



ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 14.

The London Times expresses the following views on American trade and credit, in relation to the panic of 1873, and the number of failures in the first half of the present year. It observes: "This is said to be a less average than in years before the panic, and it is argued, therefore, that business is now sounder, but that it is a very doubtful conclusion. 'Suspension' is much more readily adopted in America than here in ordinary times. When a man is at all pressed for ready money he 'suspends' and lets his creditors wait. Probably in many cases these are afterwards paid in full with interest, and the man who has thus honorably gone through a crisis in his affairs regards himself as a superior to his fellows who plod on and steadily pay their way. In times of growing business that was merely an easy if somewhat inconvenient way of asking one's creditors to wait the results of current ventures, but since the autumn of 1873 we doubt if such a course has been so open to embarrassed people. More probably they have struggled on against an adverse fate, and succumb now of necessity, and not from choice."

The New York Tribune says: "Apropos of the Keeley Motor, we shall now have a season and series of astounding inventions. There is a man in Rome, N. Y., who has a machine nearly perfected which will pump its own water and run itself without fire or steam. The inventor calculates that when the thing is 'fully developed' the patent will be worth \$1,000,000. All he wants now is a little money and a balance wheel weighing about 15 pounds. We confess that in the light of all these developments we do not despair of perpetual motion. Perpetual motion we are sure of."

It is stated that there has been a movement started in Washington, having for its purpose to petition Congress at its next session to appropriate a sufficient sum to disinter the remains of all deceased Presidents of the United States, remove them to Mount Vernon and reinter them in mausoleums for each one in a circle round the tomb of Washington. The reason given for this movement is that some of the Presidents are "laid out in obscure, unadorned and neglected graves."

A Washington correspondent of the Boston Journal reports that a Government official, who has been at some pains to investigate the character of the claims upon which pensions are paid, gives it as his opinion that at least one-fourth of the pensions now paid are based upon false and fraudulent bases. The amount thus wrongfully expended will reach nearly eight million dollars per annum. The cases will be carefully scrutinized and analyzed as rapidly as possible.

The Quebec Chronicle says that a movement is on foot designed to effect a revival of the shipbuilding industry of that city. A co-operative association has been formed for this purpose with a proposed capital of \$500,000 in \$100 shares, payable 2 1/2 per cent. per month; and the Chronicle understands that the intention of the company is to turn out next winter three ships of 1,250 tons each, which will either be offered for sale, or sailed at the company's option.

The London Grocer describes a kind of spurious butter introduced into that market in considerable quantities from abroad, apparently the "oleomargarine" of American manufacture, and says: "Perhaps the admirers of this delectable food will be surprised to hear how close a relationship there is between that and composite candies, also to the waxen part of a luscious match. We cannot help thinking there is still employment to be found for analysts."

The New York Journal of Commerce does not think that the speculation in breadstuffs will result in much success in advancing the prices. It advises farmers who have grain to sell to get the best price they can for it, and further, that the farmer need not wait to sell in "the delusive hope of famine rates," but that he will do well "to dispose of his surplus as soon as he has a fair opportunity."

Col. Loney and Dr. Chancellor have returned to Baltimore from their official trip North full of enthusiasm in regard to the sewerage systems of Boston and Montreal, and will present a sewerage plan for Baltimore. A bill for the establishment of public baths will also be one of the results of Messrs. Loney and Chancellor's observations, while the transportation of garbage will occupy some attention.

Louisville has been selected as the place for holding a convention of all the grange purchasing agents, and the first of October as the time. The National Executive and all State Executive Committees will be present, for the purpose of adopting a plan by which business can be conducted on a uniform system throughout the United States.

The Albany Evening Journal makes a statement of the debt of New York, which, by its showing, has been brought down from twenty and a quarter millions in 1872 to an unprovided for balance at this time of little more than six hundred thousand dollars, which may be wiped out by a very slight tax for the next year.

The distillation of peach and apple brandies is about commencing in Delaware. The Wilmington Commercial says it bids fair to be larger than ever before, especially of peaches, of which large quantities will be worked up in this way.

The wheat market continues to droop, and prices were a little lower again yesterday.

The Treasury Department has commenced the accumulation of silver coin in the vaults of the Sub-Treasury at Boston to a large extent, with a view to substituting the same for the circulation of fractional currency under the recent law of Congress.

A citizen of Louisiana has brought suit against General Sheridan for over three hundred and fifty thousand dollars damages for property which was destroyed in 1867. The defence is that General Sheridan was acting under orders.

The Lowell machine shop now employs 700 hands, and is filling orders for full machinery for an 8,000 spindle mill at Rome, Ga.; a 6,000 spindle mill at Greenville, S. C., and a 4,000 spindle mill in Western Mississippi.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson has written a letter in which he declares in favor of resumption of specie payments, and that Congress has no power to make a legal tender of an irredeemable currency.

A call was issued from the Treasury Department yesterday for the redemption of ten millions of the 5 20 bonds of 1864. Five millions and a-half are registered bonds, and the remainder are coupon bonds.

There is less romance than stern reality about the fact that Benjamin Barker, a murderer of Monroe county, Pa., has been surrendered by his wife, who receives a reward of \$1,100.

Further commercial failures have occurred in London.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

A monthly South American mail has been established by the Baltimore and Rio Janeiro line of steamers. The New York line is now doing the work and receiving a subsidy of \$300,000 per year, while the Baltimore line undertakes the service simply for the ocean postage. The contract with the New York line expires in September, and will not be renewed unless it comes down to the same terms that are offered at Baltimore.

The question of the "Procession of the Holy Ghost" has been occupying the attention of the Conference of Old Catholics at Bonn for several days. An agreement, it is now thought, will be reached, which will meet the views of both the Eastern and Western Churches.

In the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Court yesterday, Judge McCue granted a warrant for the arrest of the German consul named Max Haleheimer in an action brought against him by Moses Swartz for criminal conversation with his wife. Damages laid at \$5,000.

Postmaster General Jewell is after another firm of swindling mail contractors in Texas. They had about thirty routes under their control, and have failed to perform their contracts. Their engagements have been broken and legal proceedings are to be instituted against them. John Webb, murderer, was hung at Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday. He maintained wonderful nerve to the last, and under the gallows continued to affirm his innocence. A crowd, estimated at from twelve to fifteen thousand, was present to witness the execution.

Jos. Droure, advocate, at Montreal, Canada, has received from England the long-expected decree of the privy council ordering the burial of the remains of the late Jos. Guibord in the consecrated portion of the Catholic cemetery.

At Mount Carmel, Pa., a boy named Chas. Fessler was instantly killed at the shaft colliery by being caught in the elevator. His body was torn to pieces before assistance could reach him.

All the yellow fever patients at Barrancas, Florida, are recovering. The fever is very bad at Pascagoula, where one case died Thursday. No new cases are reported.

The cashier of a bank in Wisconsin has disappeared, and with him all its convertible funds. The customers of the bank are out nearly a hundred thousand dollars.

A Berlin telegram reports that Hertling, the Ultramontane candidate, has been elected to the German Parliament, from Coblenz, by eight thousand majority.

The residence of Wm. P. Milburn, at Freeport, Ill., was burned yesterday morning. Mr. Milburn escaped narrowly, but his wife perished in the flames.

The New York Liberal Club held a meeting last night in honor of the memory of Hans Christian Andersen. A number of Danish residents were present.

Jesse Woodson has been hung by a mob near Murfreesboro, Ill. His body was found hanging to a tree about a mile and a-half from town, riddled with bullets.

Austin F. Jones, a desperado, was shot and killed by W. K. Dickerson, at Fayette, Mo., Thursday morning.

The ship County of the Mersey has been seized by the sheriff at Brooklyn, N. Y., on a writ of attachment for debt.

The venerable Gen. Von Zistrow, of Prussia, is dead.

A destructive hail storm has occurred in France.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. N. H. Hotchkiss, who has been on a tour through the counties of Summers and Mercer, in West Virginia, and Tazewell and Russell, in Southwestern Virginia, says that in the latter two counties there are 30,000 head of cattle, one-half of which will be fattened for beef, and of the remaining half a part will be given to Fauquier and Loudoun to fatten, and the rest to Pennsylvania to fatten for spring beef.

The residence of A. J. Brown, esq., near the University, was struck by lightning on Friday night last, about 12 o'clock, making an aperture about eighteen feet square in the roof. The electricity descended to the apartments occupied by the sleeping family, giving the inmates a shock, but all escaped without injury.

The corner-stone of a Methodist Episcopal Church will be laid at Falls Church, Fairfax county, on the 21st.

The health of Judge Bouldin, of the Court of Appeals, has been much improved by his visit to Buffalo Springs.

A colored tournament came off at Centreville, Fairfax county, on Saturday last.

THEFT OF \$20.—Yesterday one of the female counters in the bureau of engraving and printing in the U. S. Treasury Department reported a "short" of twenty dollars. A search was made for the same instantly, but it could not be found. As the lady in question was leaving the office the twenty dollar bill dropped from her clothing. The money was picked up and the young lady was brought to the chief of the office, when, after a great deal of inquiry, she confessed to taking the money, giving her extreme poverty as a reason. A notice was soon posted up in the office stating that if any such thing occurs again the offender will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

The Iron Interest.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

For the benefit of capitalists and also for some of our own citizens, who do not appreciate our position for the development of the mineral resources of Virginia, I enclose you an estimate of the present cost of making coke pig iron, anthracite pig iron, or cold blast pig iron at this city, with a modern furnace, with all the late improvements, including the celebrated Hot Blast, as invented by Mr. Whitwell, of England, and estimating for a furnace with a capacity of from 25 to 40 tons of pig iron per day. The estimates of expenses per ton for iron, and for management and interest on capital, are as row made in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Missouri. With magnetic, specular, and brown and red hematite iron ores in abundance on the numerous railroads, and those to be built, leading into our city, within a radius of one hundred miles or less; with wood for charcoal sufficient to last for many years, and with inexhaustible coal fields now open and to be opened within a radius of 175 miles, and with the celebrated Cumberland coal piled up on our wharves at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per ton, we have all the elements to offer to capitalists; a superior location for the manufacture of iron and steel; all their forms. Pig iron alone can be here made at a large profit taking the present prices at the North and in England. The cause of this is explained when it is proven that the cost of making pig iron in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Missouri in the past twelve or fifteen years has been doubled, as fully proven by the lengthy report of J. L. Bell, of England, who visited the United States in 1874. The advance has been about the same in England as here, caused by the great advance in the ores and fuel, thereby doubling the cost of making pig iron, and running up the cost of making a ton of pig iron in all the Northern States and England to from \$23 up to \$30, as to quality and location of the furnace, while it will be seen that in the South the same can be produced at about one-half, or little over, therefore offering to capitalists today a large profit, even at the present low prices, for the manufacturing of iron in Virginia, and particularly in Alexandria.

The cost of coke pig iron, from Cumberland coal, is as follows:

11 tons of coke at \$5.00 per ton,	\$ 56.25
21 tons ores (average), \$3.00 per ton,	63.00
400 lbs. limestone,	6.75
Labor per ton,	3.00
Interest and superintendence per ton,	1.00
\$1.00,	1.00
Cost per ton,	\$72.05

Worth at the present time about twenty-five dollars per ton.

For anthracite iron, requiring the same per ton, made at, say, \$6.00 per ton for coal, in large quantities, or \$1.00 more than the coke, the cost would be \$1.25 more, or \$18.75 per ton; worth about \$27 per ton.

For cold blast charcoal pig iron, requiring from 110 to 130 bushels of charcoal to each ton of pig iron (say average of 120 bushels), at nine cents per bushel delivered here, (millions of bushels can be delivered here for this price, or less, 40 bushels being the average to a cord of wood,) we have the cost of cold blast charcoal pig iron, as follows:

120 bushels charcoal at 9c,	\$ 10.80
21 tons of ore, \$3.00,	63.00
400 lbs. limestone,	6.75
Labor,	3.00
Interest and superintendence,	1.00
Cost of charcoal pig iron,	\$82.05

Worth to-day from \$33 to \$40 per ton. In the event of making cold blast charcoal iron there would have to be two or three furnaces to make the quantity proposed per day. The cost of these would not be material, as each one would have to be of much less capacity.

It will be seen that any of these three kinds of pig iron, if made here now would pay about fifty per cent profit at the present low price of iron, less the cost of delivery in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Boston, which would be from \$1 up to \$2.50 per ton, as to place of shipment. But with making of cheap pig iron here would then come the foundries, forges, puddling mills, and the celebrated Bessemer Steel Works, with all their attendant industries. Who could calculate where it would end? I would here state that the chief cause of the great difference in the production of cheap iron, possible to-day in Virginia, is not wholly on account of the immense prices of mineral lands at the North, over the nominal cost of those at the South. But it also arises from the fact that the late improvements in the building of modern furnaces has made a saving of fully 50 per cent, between a furnace built at the present day and one built twenty, or even ten years since; so that a large number of the furnaces built even ten years since or over, will never be able in the future to produce a ton of pig iron at a profit on the present price, and as proof of this a correspondent of the Iron Age, of New York, reports that at present, out of thirty-four furnaces in the Reading, Pa., district, only thirteen of them are now in blast. It is now a settled fact that large furnaces, just built, such as the Lucy, at Pittsburg, and the Vulcan, of St. Louis, with all the late improvements, are now taking pig iron with but little over one-half the fuel and are used ten years since. We, therefore, have all the experience of older countries to now adopt, with the inexhaustible mineral wealth of Virginia all around us, at a nominal cost. Will we embrace the opportunity?

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY ITEMS.—We learn through Mr. Henry Owens, travelling agent for the firm of Messrs. Shion & Co., Alexandria, that a man named Henry S. Speer, a new comer there, made a most unprovoked and deadly assault with a stick, on Mr. James Mount, railroad agent at Thoroughfare station, on Thursday last. Speer was arrested by Constable James McDonough and was to have had a hearing yesterday.

A commission, consisting of Justices Whitig, Butler and Bennett, examined an old negro man on Monday last, who was found wandering in the woods, and pronounced him insane. He was committed to the care of the sheriff, who was appointed to admit him. He said his name was Jim Ricketts.

In consequence of the slim attendance at the stock sale of Mr. L. Lywood, near Gainesville, on Wednesday last, but little changed hands. Southdowns and other improved buck lambs, which were started at from \$10 to \$15, and yearlings at \$20 were withdrawn without a bid. *Manassas Gazette.*

SCANDALS AND MURDERS.—Yesterday was a day for scandals and murders. John Hoffer, of the firm of Hoffer & Mayes, ship chandlers, Detroit, Michigan, shot his wife through the breast, inflicting a mortal wound, and then shot himself through the head, producing instant death. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause of the tragedy. Alfred Harm, a photographer, unmarried, aged 40, committed suicide at Lancaster, Pa., by taking arsenic. Cause, melancholy; said to be hereditary. Maj. Swartzman, of the Swarzwanz cavalry, shot himself through the body at Albany, N. Y., while in a state of depression caused by financial difficulty. He will probably recover. In Quebec, Canada, shortly after midnight of Thursday night, a disturbance took place in front of the St. Louis Hotel. Policemen Clark attempted to restore order, when he was assaulted by a crowd named Murphy, who threw him on the pavement and battered his brains out. The wife of Richard Dodge, living at Middleburg, Vt., shot the latter's brother, blowing off his jaw and inflicting fatal injuries. The parties had had a lawsuit about property.

A PECULIAR PEOPLE.—As an item of news and of interest to our readers we chronicle the somewhat recent appearance in our community, of a religious body whose faith and practice make them a peculiar people. A meeting has been recently held by them and a series of lectures been delivered in this place by one of their speakers, Mr. A. B. Magruder, of Baltimore, which attracted the attention of our citizens, who evinced their interest in the novel and strange doctrines they advance.

They accept no name other than one of Bible cognate, calling themselves individually disciples, saints, Christians, believers, brethren, &c., and collectively the Church of God or Church of Christ, refusing to accept or acknowledge any name not inscribed in the Bible. They declare their adherence to the Bible alone as their guide in religion, but they reject altogether, as untaught in the scriptures, the doctrine of the immortality of the soul, the translation to heaven or hell at death, or at any time, of the dead, and the eternal torment of the wicked in hell or elsewhere. They maintain that there is no immortality for man out of Christ; that the wicked, who are those that sin against light and knowledge, will not live forever, but will be utterly destroyed after enduring a previous punishment according to their deeds; that the earth will never be destroyed, but become the everlasting abode of the righteous; that on this earth the righteous will be rewarded and the sinner judged and punished; that the resurrection is the only hope of future life; that two deaths and two resurrections are taught in the Bible; that Christ will return to this world, put down and subdue all existing kingdoms and governments over man, and on their ruins erect His divine kingdom, and reign with his immortalized saints, visibly, and in great power over all its inhabitants; that all the nations now or in the past who have lived in times of ignorance, and consequently having no opportunity, have no responsibility and will never rise from the dead; that all men's responsibilities before God are to be measured by their opportunities; that God will punish the wicked less than they deserve and reward the righteous far above their just deserts; that the twelve tribes of Israel will be restored to their land and become the immediate subjects of Christ's reign, to Jerusalem, on David's throne reconstructed, whilst his empire, as King of kings, will extend over the whole earth, which will then be Paradise restored.

They have no clerical order among them, and do not preach nor teach for money or on salaries. They hold that every male member is at liberty to teach and preach the faith once delivered to the saints, and that opportunity is afforded. They do not call on any, outside of their own brotherhood, to give money to help their cause; but maintain that on the people of God devolve the duty and privilege of supporting and maintaining the Church of God which they recognize as the pillar and ground of the truth. They refuse to swear or to bear arms, and whilst carefully obeying all laws enacted by the State, they do not vote nor take any active part in public affairs, awaiting the time to come in God's providence and at his pleasure, when he will super-sede the present government of the world and establish his kingdom down on earth and rule over men in the person of his Son and the saints associated with him.

They are Congregationalists, each separate church or body taking the Bible as the guide and meeting together every first day of the week, to break bread and keep the ordinances of the Lord's house, to preach the Gospel of the kingdom and encourage and exhort one another to continue in the faith unto the end.—*Winchester News.*

The Zoological Society's Gardens in London have received a remarkable addition in the shape of a pair of gigantic land tortoises from Aldabra Island, in the Indian Ocean. The male is an enormous animal, nearly six feet long, and is rated to weigh over eight hundred pounds. He is believed to be more than one hundred years old, but is still growing. These tortoises are the last survivors of a race of gigantic tortoises which were formerly abundant in the Mascarene and other islands of the Indian Ocean, and are of very great scientific interest.

FOR THE POPE.—Collections for the Pope in the Diocese of Richmond, Va., are reported as follows: Norfolk, \$103.28; St. Peter's Cathedral, \$87; Alexandria, \$75.78; Staunton and missions, \$75; Lynchburg, \$66; St. Mary's, (Richmond,) \$65; Harper's Ferry and missions, \$65; Portsmouth, \$58; Petersburg, \$50; St. Patrick's, Richmond, \$42; Old Point Comfort, \$25; Martinsburg, \$20; Fairfax, \$17.29; Warrenton, \$12; Falls Church, \$7.62; Fredericksburg, \$5; Lexington, \$4.50; total, \$773.48.

PEACHES.—The Baltimore American of today says there were heavy receipts of peaches in that city yesterday, and as the day was not favorable for shipments the market was glutted and in the afternoon prices went down to very low figures. The quality of the fruit arriving now is, however, better than for the previous ten days, and the packers are coming into the market to purchase.

A Challenge.

MANASSAS, VA., August 12, 1875. Several anonymous articles have lately appeared in the Alexandria Gazette and Sentinel in advocacy of Judge Sinclair's election to the Senate, which claim for him a large and almost unanimous vote of the Conservative party of this country. These articles are written for effect, and really misrepresent the facts, as apparent to every one who is at all conversant with the true state of the sentiment of the Conservative party. Having taken some pains to inform myself, I state that Judge Nicol is by odds the choice of the party.

That this article, written to correct any erroneous impression that may have been made by the articles referred to, may not by those unadvised upon the subject be subjected to like criticism of being written for effect, I make this proposition: I will bet \$300 that Judge Nicol will, at the approaching primary Senatorial election obtain a majority of the votes cast at that election in the county, and a like bet of \$50 on each of the six townships of the county. So that if the writers of those articles or other friends of Judge Sinclair are ready to endorse what they say, I here afford them an opportunity to do so. W. M. DAVIS.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Alexandria, Va., Postoffice August 14, 1875.

Persons calling for letters will say they are advertised and give the date of the list.

If not called for within thirty days they will be sent to the dead letter office, in Washington.

Brant, Benjamin	Hamilton, Miss Martha
Baker, Miss Julia	Harris, Virginia
Cathell, Rev S E	Jones, Mrs Lorraine
Crigger, Mrs Rosetta	Johnson, Mrs M E
Dean, Miss Mary	Johnson, W
Dean, Edward	Johnson, Wm
Dodson, Emma	Neison, Miss Sallie B
Davis, Fannie	Porter, Mrs Fannie
Francis, Marion	Randall, Henry
Friedman, L	Ridgway, Mrs Maria
Gallery, Miss Ellen	Robinson, Mrs M E
Green, Elias, col	Riley, Miss Milley
Grigsby, Miss Jane	Smith, H T
Gill, Mrs Mary	Thomas, Mrs Elizabeth
	Washington, Henry, col

aug 14-1t W. N. BERKLEY, P. M.

On the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock p.m., WESLEY CARLIN, esq., eighty-seven years old, died. His funeral will take place from his late residence, in Alexandria county, near Carlin's Springs, to-morrow [Sunday] afternoon, at three o'clock.

Suddenly, on the 7th of August, at his late residence, near Clinton station, Fairfax county, Va., ZEPHENIAH BUCKLEY, in the 71st year of his age, respected by all who knew him.

FISH—50 bbls new No. 3 Mackerel for sale by aug 13 WASHINGTON & BRO.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, August 14.—Wheat is dull and lower; offerings of 1912 bushels red, with sales at 115 for fair, 125, 132, 133, 135, 137, 142 and 143—latter for strictly prime. Corn is quiet and unchanged; offerings of 2196 bushels, with sales of mixed at 79 and 80, and yellow at 80. Oats are dull and lower; offerings of 412 bushels, with sales at 53.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.—The following are the receipts by the Washington City, Virginia Midland and Great Southern R. R. this week: Corn 7680 bushels, wheat 12,810, rye 100, oats 2936, corn meal 208, onions 76, mill feed 75, potatoes 32, flour 752 bbls, tobacco 80 boxes, ground bark 44 lbs, gumac 208 sacks, bark 6 cars, bbls 40 000 lbs, fowls 100 couples, eggs 1600, butter 12 firkins, wool 7 sacks, hair 23 casks, spokes 74 bbls, twine 35 bbls, brooms 31 bbls, leather 24 rolls, calves, &c., 21 head, garden seed 9 boxes, lumber 38,000 feet, sheep skins 5 bales, hides 21 bbls, calf skins 1 bale and 2 skins, whiskey 1 bbl, vinegar 2 bbls, pears 1 bbl, honey 1 can, peaches 28 boxes, dried fruit 8 boxes, apples 16 bbls, sugar 3 bbls, tallow 4 bbls, mackerel 1 box, sundries 11 bbls and boxes, country chairs 13, bacon 118 lbs, cattle and sheep 11 cars, stone 4 cars, sand 2 cars.

The following were the receipts by the W. & O. R. R. this week:

Wheat 2384 bushels, corn 604, oats 220, meal 24, potatoes 20, onions 22, flour 11 bbls, eggs 23 bbls and boxes, butter 41 bbls and firkins, fowls 8 couples, calves 25 head, lambs 6 head, fruit 79 bbls and boxes, hides 15 bbls, rags 3 bbls, oil 2567 lbs, sand 2 cars.
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COAL REPORT.—The following is a report of the receipts and shipments of coal during the week ending to-day:

RECEIPTS.		tons.
American Coal Co.	5,170	
Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.	600	
J. P. Agnew	500	
Total	6,270	
SHIPMENTS.		tons.
American Coal Co.	5,485	
Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.	1,400	
J. P. Agnew	2,096	
Total	9,481	

CANAL RECEIPTS.—The receipts of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company for the week ending August 7 were as follows:

From Cumberland	\$12,700.02
Georgetown	2,200.00
Total	\$14,900.02

The secured revenue at Cumberland during the same week was \$18,451.14.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, AUGUST 14.

Sun rose	5 14	Moon sets	2 16
Sun sets	6 53	High water	2 04

ARRIVED.
Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to F A Reed. She reports passing six or eight coasters in the river bound up, among them the A F Kindert.

Steamer Sue, Baltimore, to Broders & Co.
Schr Mary R Somers, Windsor, N. S., to W A Smoot.
Schr Stephen J Fooks, for Georgetown.

SAILED.
Steamer Pilot Boy, Currioman, by F A Reed.

Schr South Shore, Boston, by American Coal Company.
Schr T J Seward, Norfolk, by J P Agnew.

Schr Ocean Bird, Burlington, by W A Smoot.

Schrs N H Skinner and L A Simonon, from Georgetown.

MEMORANDA.
Schr Sallie W Key, hence, at Boston 12th.

Schr E D Hart, hence, for Boston at Vineyard Haven 11th.

Schr Richard Rhodes, for this port, sailed from Philadelphia 12th.

FERTILIZERS.

J. J. TURNER & CO'S.

EXCELSIOR.

GUANO

PERUVIAN

GUANO

PERUVIAN

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